

HOUSE COMMITTEE IS READY FOR REPORT ON THE COUNTY BILL

Attempts to Work Immediately and Puts Into Measure All the Amendments Agreed Upon at Original Hearings.

If criticism as to late starting may lie against the Legislature, mainly no one will say that effort is not being made now to catch up. The leaders in both branches are pressing for speedy enactment and the business of both bodies shows considerable improvement.

County law action will form the principal topic today, for the special committee of nine which did such quick work with the House measure, took up the Senate bill yesterday afternoon, put into it the amendments already agreed upon and ordered the measure typewritten. It is thought this can be completed by this afternoon and the measure will be reported immediately and it is expected that with special night sessions consideration will be rushed.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House opened its work with the reading of a communication from the Attorney General, bearing in Bill No. 16, having for its object sending abroad of youths to receive education, which was laid on the table for consideration with the bill. The communication sets forth the bill at length and closes thus:

So far as the Legislature chooses to provide for the education of its youth this bill they are at liberty to do but they cannot bind subsequent Legislatures to the appropriation of money for such purposes. Section 6 of the bill uses the following words: "A sufficient sum of money shall be set out in the Appropriation Bill, at each annual meeting of the Legislature for the purpose set forth in this Act, etc." It would have no force so far as it attempts to bind the acts of any subsequent Legislature. It does not bind the Legislature to such an appropriation.

And Commissioner Boyd answered a resolution calling for information concerning land patents to Kohala residents saying that they would be issued as soon as the notes of survey have been secured from the Survey of the Islands.

SENATE BILLS ADVANCED.

The Senate notified the House of the passage of bills granting a franchise for an electric railroad in Hilo, to end laws relative to corporations, relating to amendments of process, adjournings and proceedings, amending section 1145 of the Civil Code.

Under the head of petitions was a miscellaneous collection, among them petitions for refund of taxes, against the Hilo bill, for school house near by and opening of North Hilo lands, and the granting of the electric road franchise outside the limits of the streets, asking for the securing of Kailua Detention Camp by exchange public lands.

The Speaker announced that several complaints had been made that the Public Lands Committee did not meet regularly and he notified the chairman of the committee together and do nothing.

REVENUE FROM WEARVES.

Superintendent George P. Dennison of the Oahu Railway and Land Company reported the wharfage receipts at the company's wharves at the end of the harbor as follows:

Dec. 31, 1898.....	\$ 7,728.59
Dec. 31, 1899.....	8,999.78
Dec. 31, 1900.....	12,524.40
Dec. 31, 1901.....	35,929.74
Dec. 31, 1902.....	29,035.33

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LONG CITY BILL.

A special committee on the Long Bill submitted a long report which contains many changes in the measure. One most important was the insertion of a paragraph reading thus:

Mayor shall nominate and, by the advice and consent of the Council, appoint the Commissioner of Public Works, Commissioner of Police, Chief of Police, Fire Chief, Commissioner of Education, Commissioner of Parks, and with the advice and consent of the City Council, remove from office any of such officers.

Provisions are that an elective Mayor shall have been a citizen of the city for five years preceding election and shall not make political campaign under pressure nor shall he be eligible to be re-elected.

COUNTY BILL UP.

The County bill came up and was passed second reading after a little talk whereupon an attempt was made to commit it to the same body that reported on the House bill, opposition being developed. Speaker Beckley ruled that the only thing possible was to have the bill typewritten, whereupon Kumalae moved to reconsider the vote, and the House went into recess to think over the various phases of the situation.

MACADAM USED BY COOPER.

Macadam used by Cooper. The Public Works office records show payment by Mr. Isenberg, under date of March 17, 1903, as follows:

6 1/4 cubic yards macadam, delivered, at \$2.....	\$12.50
Five days use of steam roller, at \$1.75.....	8.75
	\$21.25

SEATTLE'S RECREANT OFFICIALS INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY

CAPT. FERDINAND CLARK, KING KALAKAUA'S FRIEND AND AMBASSADOR, IS DEAD

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 30.—Captain Ferdinand Clark, at one time a confidential adviser to King Kalakaua of Hawaii, died here today.

Ferdinand Clark was one of the supporters of the regime of Walter Murray Gibson, the onetime premier under King Kalakaua. While Gibson held the reins of state Captain Clark enjoyed more or less prominence in governmental affairs and had access to the king through his intimate friendship for the premier. He was a strong supporter of Gibson at all times and conferred with him on state matters. Clark was in charge of the agricultural school at Haleakala, Maui, during the early 70's and this brought him into contact with Gibson. When Gibson came into power Captain Clark had charge of the taking of a census of the Islands, and he also headed a political expedition to the South Seas undertaken with a view to establishing the primacy of the Pacific, which was one of Kalakaua's ambitious desires. This expedition was undertaken before the ill-starred voyage of the Hawaiian warship Kaimiloa which attempted to make the primacy a certainty. Captain Clark was also a writer on the Advertiser under Gibson as editor. Captain Clark left the islands about thirteen years ago and went to Southern California. He had two daughters, one of whom married a Mr. Dudoit.

KING GOES ONE WAY WHILE QUEEN GOES ANOTHER

LONDON, March 30.—King Edward left for Portugal today to pay a visit to King Carlos, and Queen Alexandra left for Copenhagen to spend a few weeks with the Danish royal family.

On their return preparations will be made for a visit to Ireland in August and it is believed that they will have a great reception in that country, owing to the repeal of the Crimes Act in many districts, and the work of Parliament toward securing lands for the Irish peasantry.

The relationship between the royal houses of Portugal and Portugal has lasted more than a generation. King Carlos' uncle, Dom Pedro, was among the closest of friends of the Prince Consort and Queen Victoria.

The visit also has its diplomatic side. Great Britain wants the territory now held by Portugal in East Africa. This territory includes Delagoa Bay, the door way to the riches of the Transvaal.

Street Car Strikes Off and On.

TACOMA, Wash., March 30.—The strike of street car men is now ending and the men are returning to work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 30.—The United Railways Company has refused the demands of the unions and a strike of carmen is likely.

Vida presented the following report for the committee of public expenditures:

"Your committee on public expenditures respectfully reports on House Resolution 214, referred to it, on work done by the Road Bureau on residence of Henry E. Cooper, as follows:

"The accountant of this committee, W. R. Sims, has examined the Road Bureau records and questioned the governmental employees connected with the work, and has determined that the services rendered have been insufficiently paid for, although he is unable to state definitely as to the amount, as no complete record of the work has been kept. His report to the committee is submitted as a part hereof.

"The accountant also finds that the Road Bureau served H. A. Isenberg during the current month, and that for this work the government was not properly paid. His report on this matter is also submitted herewith.

"Your committee deprecates and strongly condemns the practice of doing work of this nature by the government for private parties, and particularly for government officials, as the government has more than enough work of this class to perform. We are of the opinion that the practice should be stopped, and so recommended.

"Respectfully submitted,

"HENRY C. VIDA,

"Chairman Public Expenditures Committee,

"W. A. HALL,

"D. M. KUPHEA,

"D. DAMIEN."

"Hon. Henry C. Vida, Chairman: Referring to your inquiry as to work done and macadam delivered by the Road Bureau on premises of Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, I beg to report to you of my investigations as follows:

"Record shows in the Public Works office, payment, viz:

"Receipt 2,612, March 17, 1903, by H. E. Cooper—

2 cubic yards No. 2 macadam, delivered, at \$2..... \$4.00

4 cubic yards No. 4 macadam, delivered, at \$2..... \$8.00

2 days labor, spreading macadam, at \$1.25..... \$2.50

"An inventory of the records of the Road Bureau shows that Mr. Isenberg was furnished with three loads of macadam, one and one-half cubic yards, and one and one-half cubic yards, and the rate charged, to

"I find, further, that work had been done under the former time keeper, David Dayton, Jr., of which no account whatever appears in the Road Bureau records.

"After interrogation of employees of the Road Bureau, past and present, I am unable to determine what amount should have been charged, as this information is based on memory, but have come to the conclusion that the government has been inadequately reimbursed for the services rendered in the work.

"W. R. SIMS, Accountant,

"House of Representatives."

"Referring to your inquiry with reference to the work done by the Road Bureau for H. A. Isenberg, I find that the Public Works office records show payment by Mr. Isenberg, under date of March 17, 1903, as follows:

6 1/4 cubic yards macadam, delivered, at \$2..... \$12.50

Five days use of steam roller, at \$1.75..... 8.75

\$21.25

Mayor, Chief of Police, Police Judge and Justice Are Held For Trial.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SEATTLE, March 30.—The Grand Jury today returned indictments against Mayor Humes and Chief of Police Sullivan for malfeasance in office; Police Judge George, for failure of duty, and Justice of the Peace Cann, for extortion. The charges against all of them involve violation of their oaths of office, allowing brace games to be run in gambling house, and many petty crimes. Fifteen minor officials and persons connected with the gambling joints were indicted at the same time.

The indictment has caused no sensation here as the Grand Jury has been in session nearly two months and has devoted most of its time to an investigation into the question of who was responsible for allowing Seattle to be run wide open. The public expected the indictments. Previously wholesale indictments had been returned against many of the keepers and attaches of the gambling joints and houses of ill repute which have flourished under the present regime.

Repeated efforts were made over a month ago to secure the indictment of Mayor Humes and his officials. They are alleged to have permitted and even been interested, among other places, in the running of a notorious resort called the Ranier-Grand. At this place gambling was open to all and it was long ago proved that brace games were run there. It was claimed that the Mayor and his officers were liable to prosecution and to impeachment for violating their oaths of office in allowing this public gambling.

In Washington there is no law against poolrooms and consequently those places were run wide open. The city got no revenue but it is alleged that the city's officials reaped a rich harvest. The Grand Jury got around the absence of a specific law against pool rooms and have indicted many of the keepers of these places under other statutes.

When the Grand Jury first commenced its investigations some of these places closed. More closed each day while the session lasted and the jury prolonged its sessions to such an extent that nearly every gambling joint in Seattle has now closed.

Indictments have also been found against the owners and keepers of many small variety theaters which were run as places where immorality was rampant and gambling was continuous.

The work of the Grand Jury has resulted in the clearing out of a host of criminals from Seattle. Many of these have taken up quarters around the Bremerton Navy Yard while the police of Victoria and Vancouver have been busy handling the large numbers that have drifted into British Columbian territory from the Washington city.

Hayti Rebels Win a Victory.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, March 30.—During an engagement between the government troops and a large force of revolutionists the federal troops were driven back to their entrenchments with a loss of 27 killed. The rebels lost 5 killed and the list of wounded on each side is very heavy.

Austria After Oriental Trade.

VIENNA, March 30.—The government is supporting the establishment of a bank at Tien-Tsin, with the object of trying for a share of the growing trade of North China. The move is made owing to the pressure of many of the leading business men of the empire. The capital of the bank will be £5,000,000.

McGovern-Young Corbett Boxing Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 30.—The Young Corbett-McGovern boxing match will take place tomorrow evening at the Mechanics' Pavilion. There has been a record breaking sale of seats. McGovern is the favorite in the betting at 10 to 8.

Storms on South Atlantic.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 30.—Heavy gales are reported all along the South Atlantic Coast. Three schooners are reported lost with all on board and further casualties are expected to be made known when telegraph communication is restored.

Nicaragua Revolutionists Active.

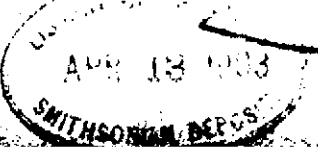
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Information from Minister Merry is to the effect that another revolution in Nicaragua may break out at any time.

Afternoon Dispatches From Associated Press.

BELGRADE, Servia, March 30.—Conflicts of Macedonian insurgents with Turkish troops are becoming daily occurrences. The insurgent bands with the approach of spring are increasing their activity throughout the country. The Macedonians have suffered severe loss in killed and wounded.

PANAMA, Isthmus of Panama, March 30.—The Presidents of Guatemala and Salvador have agreed to hold a conference to make terms for an amicable settlement of the differences between the Republics.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 30.—The floods in this section are increasing to a marked degree. Breaks in the levees are widening and the whole population along the rivers is fighting to save life and property.



COUNTY REPORT IS ADOPTED BY THE LOWER HOUSE

Bill Thus Escapes Committee of the Whole and Time Is Saved.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

County bill report and hot air in the House, distinguished the afternoon session of the lower body yesterday. The report was well received and the measure got past second reading without having to go to Committee of the Whole, which means not less than a week's saving of time.

The House did some hard work passing several bills, once, on one suggestion of Knudsen, getting through a bill, long and difficult, without wasting time for translation. There was one bill which passed by a mere accident, at that, for the vote of one man, Andrade, was given under a misapprehension, and he did not think to change it. This was the cremation bill, which it is confidently predicted will never see light of day as a law.

The Senate did some work along the line of the insurance deposit bill, and considered several minor matters.

Arrangements were made for the Molokai trip, which will be on tonight, the excursion closing tomorrow evening, when the Kinau will return.

IN THE HOUSE.

Business in the House began with the answers of Mr. Cooper to the question of Pulaas as to why a rock crusher had not been purchased for Kau, he saying that the department was not yet convinced as to the proper types of machines, but was making inquiries now. As soon as certain answers were received the purchases would be taken up. Other answers were received.

The Senate joint resolution providing that the Treasurer destroy certificates was adopted.

TRIP TO MOLOKAI.

The Speaker announced that the steamer Kinau would be at the disposal of the special committee to visit the leper settlement after 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, the trip being made with return on Sunday evening. The Territorial band had been requested to attend, the committee on the occasion, and members of the House in general were at liberty to make the trip. The Senate committee likewise had asked to be permitted to go. He announced also that no guest or member should take a camera or make sketches. The committee was authorized to secure medical assistance, to take stenographic notes, and to administer oaths, by the instructions of the Speaker.

Chairman Chillingworth was designated as the chairman of the special committee, and W. W. Harris as vice chairman. The standing committee on public health was then designated as the investigating body, it consisting of Chillingworth, Kellinot, Nakaleka, Kaniho, and Paels, and there were added Messrs. Harris, Lewis, Purdy, and Vida. The judiciary committee reported favorably the Dickey bill fixing holidays, the report being laid on the table for consideration with the bill.

The finance committee reported that the Paels bill levying the poll tax on non-voters only was unconstitutional and should be indefinitely postponed. The committee's report was adopted.

CUMMINS RELIEF BILL.

In relation to the Cummins indemnity act, the committee recommended that it be sent back to the introducer, Kumalea, that there might be an explanation as to why the money should be voted. Kumalea opposed the report, saying that the effect would be delay. Cummins alone paid the fine placed upon him. He loved his queen, Kumalea said, and should not have to pay this fine. He also followed his usual course of charging the committee with holding up his bill. Harris immediately arose and showed that the bill had been in committee only five days and he represented the imputation of Kumalea, who simply smiled when called to order. The report was tabled.

The committee favored the postponement of the Andrade income tax amendment, placing the exemption at \$2,500, as that was considered too high.

SEWER OUTFALL WORK.

The public expenditures committee reported on the sewer outfall work, showing how the work was pushed by the government after Wilson forfeited contract, and yet nothing was done to collect on the bond beyond a demand, which latter seemed to be forgotten. The report suggested investigation by the Attorney General. The House then went into recess.

COUNTY BILL REPORT.

Chairman Aylett of the county bill committee reported the bill back. Kupihea got the floor with a minority report, the same being his statement as to why the bill was "uncertain" and "illegal," as well that the Organic Act gives the Governor the right to appoint all boards and that this will prevent county elections. His report had Hawaiian words in it and Vice Speaker Knudsen had to rule it out of order. Kupihea tried to appeal from the ruling of the Chair but he was not sustained, though Long bolted the Republicans. The report was then adopted, which passed the bill on its second reading with the amendments.

WILSON BOND IN FORCE.

Vida had the rules suspended and introduced a supplemental report from the expenditures committee, which set forth that the Wilson bond was still in force covering the sewer outfall construction.

ELECTRICITY FOR WAILUKU.

Kellinot introduced bills providing for electric wires and poles at Wailuku, by a company of which W. H. Cornwell is head; and creating a Territorial Department of Civil Service. He likewise presented a new bill appropriating money for fire hydrants and hose and carts for Wailuku.

Kupihea presented a resolution by which the Governor and Board of Health were instructed to suspend Dr. Sinclair as a physician of the board. Knudsen ruled that as the Governor was a Federal appointee the resolution was out of order and the House sustained him.

FOR NEW APPROPRIATIONS.

Wright asked for the following sums in the loan and appropriation bills: \$500 for road from Hoopulua landing to Miloli'i village, and the same for a foot-trail from Miloli'i to Kapa'a; \$10,000 for roads in Kukuiopea.

He gave notice as well, and presented bills, to encourage a telephone system, and also a measure providing that owners of hotels may sell liquors, without erecting a bar, for a license of \$500.

Kaniho introduced a resolution providing for appropriations of \$10,000 each for hospitals at Kohala and South Kohala, and that ten acres of land be set aside for each such establishment.

AHLO WANTS SOME MONEY.

Kupihea introduced a joint resolution providing for the return to L. Ahlo of \$2,227, with interest, deposited in the Postal Savings Bank by certain Chinese who were brought into the country by him. The resolution also sets forth that by the abrogation of contracts Ahlo was compelled to pay Ewa and other plantations \$5,230 for such failure, that the money deposited rightfully belongs to him and the Board of Immigration be directed to pay it over.

Vice Speaker Knudsen ruled that as there is no money in the First National Bank, and as well that the Board of Immigration has passed away, that the resolution was out of order, the third time that Kupihea had failed to score.

KUPIHEA KEEPING BILLS.

Andrade then called up his bill, No. 33, asking what had become of it. Kupihea explained that it was with his committee, but he was now considering resolutions and could not touch bills. The Speaker announced that the bill was referred to the public lands committee March 9 and he directed that a report on it be made today.

The Senate reported the appointment of the conference committee on the emergency appropriation bill, and Harris, Kalama and Purdy were appointed on behalf of the House.

Kealawa introduced a resolution providing for an appropriation of \$30,000 for the military, but before action the House took up the order of the day.

BREWING BILL PASSED.

Senate Bill No. 16, the brewing bill, then came up on third reading, Chillingworth supporting it. Wright wanted to lay the bill on the table until the bill repealing the special tax came up, and Paels wanted to refer it to a special committee, but Knudsen said the object was delay and he would not entertain it. The bill passed, ayes 22, noes 2.

Senate Bill 59, relating to contempt; 64, on joint tenancy; House Bill No. 6, relating to the administration of estates; House Bill No. 26, an act relating to lights on bicycles and other similar vehicles; House Bill No. 78, relating to the exemption of laborers from attachment, making the exemption one-half the wages; House Bill No. 81, relating to reforms in the courts of the Territory; House Bill No. 99, designating two pay days a month for government employees; and House Bill No. 2, relating to cremation, all passed third reading, the latter being the only one on which there was a fight, the ayes being 16, the noes 8.

On second reading House Bills 107, amending and repealing certain paragraphs of section 837, chapter 59, civil laws; 116, relating to the teaching of the Hawaiian language in the schools.

IN THE SENATE.

A communication from Treasurer Kaniho was read calling attention to the need of an appropriation of \$3,750 for the Treasury, referred to expenditures committee.

Notice was received of the passage of the backmen's bill by the House; also of concurrent resolutions for permitting Hawaiian jurors and for a conference committee on the emergency appropriation bill. The first resolution was re-

ferred to the committee on motion of Senator Baldwin.

President Crabbe named as the Senate conference committee Senators C. Brown, J. D. Paris and J. T. Brown. The tender by the Wilder Steamship Company of the use of the Kinau for a visit to the leper settlement on March 23 or April 11 was accepted with thanks. Senator Luckey was appointed to confer with the House as to its wishes.

Senator Baldwin reported that Senate Bills No. 112 and 116 were identical, and No. 115 was ordered laid on the table. The bills refer to changes in the taxation laws.

INSURANCE DEPOSITS.

Senator Baldwin, for the committee on ways and means reported favorably the bill requiring a deposit of bonds by insurance companies as a trust fund. The committee recommended a reduction in the amount from \$25,000 to \$12,000, and not to be effective if the companies own real estate of that value in the Territory. The committee reported that there were seventy-two fire insurance companies in the Territory, and none of them owned property.

Senator Achi said that he intended to move an amendment increasing the amount to \$20,000, which Senator Baldwin said might drive some of the companies out of business. Senator McCandless suggested an exemption in favor of the local Gear company, which insured for amounts only up to \$500. Senators Brown and Baldwin both said that this company should give security as well as any other.

The report was adopted, and the bill will be read for the third time on April 2.

The ways and means committee reported unfavorably the resolution for an appropriation of \$54 for the North Kohala Club Stables, claimed to have been illegally collected as license fees. The Attorney General's opinion that the license was legally collected was appended.

THE LEPER TRIP.

Senator Dickey reported that the Speaker of the House had appointed a committee of nine to visit the leper settlement today. President Crabbe asked what members of the Senate wished to go. Senator Brown suggested that the trip be postponed until April 11, but Senator Achi wanted it right away so that the appropriation bill could be properly considered. Senator Baldwin said he would be unable to go today and Senator Kalaokalani said the weather was bad at present and there should be a wait. Senator Kalaokalani was appointed to confer with the House again.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Woods introduced a bill for the acquisition of the Pahaia waterworks.

Senator C. Brown introduced his bill for the construction and operation of railways, and amending the law of 1878.

Senator McCandless gave notice of an act concerning corporations.

Senator Woods presented a resolution for the refund of \$935 paid by L. C. Ables and David Dayton for a saloon license which the plague rendered valueless; referred to ways and means committee.

LEPER COMMITTEE.

Senator Kalaokalani reported that the House committee intended to visit the settlement today, and the Chair, Senator Paris, appointed the following Senate committee: Senators Dickey, Achi, McCandless and Kaniho. Senator Dickey declined on the ground of sickness, and Senator Brown said Dickey had a national reputation for sickness. Senator Wilcox was substituted, but he also declined and President Crabbe later appointed the committee: McCandless, chairman, Achi, C. Brown, Dickey, Kalaokalani, Kalua, and J. T. Brown.

Senator Crabbe introduced his bill exempting the Pacific Heights Railway from taxes.

Senator Kalua presented a resolution calling for appropriations for roads, bridges, etc., in the loan bill amounting to about \$53,000.

Senator McCandless wanted the resolution laid on the table and the Ways and Means Committee to report how much money the Territory would have on January, 1904. To be taken up with the Appropriation bill.

MORE BILLS PASSED.

The bill repealing certain miscellaneous laws relating to corporations passed third reading unanimously.

The bill making amendments to the law relative to practice and pleading also passed unanimously.

The bill amending the law relating to importations passed second reading—to be read the third time on Monday.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Kona-Kau tax exemption bill was up for discussion when the Senate adjourned. The committee had reported against the bill, and Senator Achi opposed the report.

In the afternoon Senator McCandless took the cudgels in favor of the railroad and said by exemption for five years the taxable value of the property would be multiplied several times.

Senator Paris wanted to know under what authority the Kona-Kau Railroad Co. was operating. He said it had no franchise but held certain privileges from the Executive Council. Further he didn't like the way the company was working on Hawaii—threatening small property owners that their land would be taken unless a right of way was granted.

Senator Dickey said it was not a good precedent to establish and further Section 55 of the Organic Act prohibited the Legislature from granting to any corporation any special privilege without the consent of Congress.

Senator Achi stated that the company did have a charter and had acquired a right of way in Kona from the government and from private parties. Surveys are being made now by Mr. Wall and the company is trying to lay its road. He said further that a railroad would build up Kona; that it is a good place for small farmers and 7,000 families could find a home in that district.

Senator C. Brown proposed an amendment making the exemption to apply only to property actually used in construction or operation, which carried. The bill passed second reading, to be voted on for the third time today.

THREE LIQUOR BILLS.

The Senate then went into committee of the whole on Senate Bills No. 21, 22 and 115—being liquor bills.

Bill 21, the general license bill, was first taken up. Senator Dickey favored the committee report providing for the

ownership within a radius of 100 feet, to apply to licenses now existing.

Senator Achi was against the amendment and wanted the new man treated like the present license holder. Senator Dickey said the saloon men were entitled to some consideration as a matter of business and to protect the investment already made. He didn't have any sympathy for the saloon man as sellers of liquor. Senator McCandless offered an amendment making necessary the consent only of adjoining property owners. This amendment was lost and Dickey called for the ayes and noes on his amendment. A reconsideration of McCandless' amendment was had and it then carried.

An amendment was carried permitting the issuance of hotel licenses. One permitting wholesale and retail grocer's liquor licenses was lost.

Wholesalers are permitted to sell only original packages. Dealers may sell not less than a gallon of wine, or a dozen bottles of beer, and no liquor shall be used on the premises. Senator Crabbe wanted the limit made one bottle of wine instead of a gallon, which carried.

An amendment permitting hotels having rooms for twenty guests to sell liquor without a bar was carried. Senator McCandless wanted the hotels permitted to have a bar but the amendment was lost.

The clause requiring citizenship for a licensee was stricken out, but a residence of five years instead of two is required.

Wholesaler's license was fixed at \$500, the dealer's license was raised from \$500 to \$750, hotel liquor license at \$500. The retail license clause making two classes, the first class within three miles of a first or second class post-office at \$1,000, the remainder at \$500 was left in the bill; the amendment making a general license of \$1,000 being lost.

A manufacturer's license was also authorized, and the license was raised from \$150 to \$300 per year.

Senator McCandless said he was preparing a bill permitting plantations to manufacture malt liquor.

The penalty for violations of the law was changed from \$500 fine and two years imprisonment to \$1,000 fine and one year's imprisonment.

Senator Dickey wanted dealers prohibited from selling liquor to women as well as minors and inebriates which carried.

The section exempting the license holder from prosecution in case of violation by an employee was stricken out.

An amendment proposed by the committee raising the race track and amusement license from \$25 to \$100 per day was lost and it was finally left at \$25.

Senator Dickey said this was to prevent the licensing of small places like the Makiki baseball grounds.

The committee then rose and Senator Brown reported for the committee. The bill will be read for the third time Wednesday.

The hotel license bill and the grocery license bill were recommended to be laid on the table.

DR. COOPER TALKS ON HILO'S NEEDS

Among the Kinau's passengers last night were Dr. C. B. Cooper, President of the Board of Health, and Dr. Coffey, quarantine officer at this port, who had been to Hilo on a tour of inspection. Dr. Cooper was pretty sea sick on the way up to Honolulu, but he consented to talk a bit. "There is need for many things at Hilo," he said. "The powers should remember that it is no longer a village. It is a city of promise, and should be put into city ways. There is, for instance, no morgue in Hilo, no facilities for disinfecting, no ambulance. Provision should be made for all these things at once, and I shall earnestly recommend that it be done. Just now, if occasion should arise for careful work on the part of the health officers of Hilo, they would be most seriously handicapped at the start. Another thing, the necessity for a quarantine station at Hilo should be impressed upon the delegate to Congress. There are \$10,000 worth of apparatus stored away in a warehouse here for use in Hilo, but this cannot be used until the station is established by the government.

"I think also that there should be a pure food commissioner at Hilo, and that the office should be filled by a Hilo man. The people there need the safeguard of a food inspector and a bacteriologist as much as we do in Honolulu. Then, while that is rather out of my line, I think some steps should be taken toward the improvement of Hilo streets and sidewalks."

KALUA TELLS OF BRIBERY CHARGE

WAILUKU, Maui, March 27.—Judge Kalua claims that charges have been openly made that he has been bribed in connection with the Chinese gambling cases. It seems that in February a Chinese was arrested on a charge of attempting to bribe a policeman at Kaniho. Sheriff Baldwin, in connection with this charge, raided four gambling games and the Chinese were convicted before the district magistrate of playing pakapiao and fined an aggregate of \$1500.

Ahmi, a Chinese reputed to be the owner of the four games, was also a candidate for admission to the K. of P. lodge at Wailuku, but was blackballed, whereupon Judge Kalua, who is an officer in the lodge, resigned.

Later Ahmi appealed from the decision of the magistrate assessing the heavy fines, to circuit court at Chambers. Deputy Attorney General Paris appeared for the Territory and claimed that there could be no appeal to the judge at chambers. Judge Kalua denied the motion to dismiss the appeal, and postponed the trial for one week, also ordering Sheriff Baldwin to get a new Chinese interpreter.

It was at the time of this ruling that the Judge said it had been openly charged that he had accepted a bribe in the case.

HAY WARNS THE CUBANS TO LET TREATY ALONE

He Says That Any Amendments by Cuban Senate Will Defeat Reciprocity.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Hay has warned the government of Cuba that amendments to the treaty as returned for Cuban action would inevitably defeat reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Army ordnance officers are working on a new six-inch gun, which is intended to be the most powerful weapon of its kind. The piece will be 50-caliber long, and is designed to give a muzzle velocity of 3,500 and possibly 3,000 feet which is much greater than any now in service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The Union Iron Works has granted a ten per cent increase in wages and a nine hour's day is likely to be agreed upon.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—Levees north of this city have broken under pressure of the flood and the rich sugar district of Hymalia is under water.

SALT LAKE, March 27.—The Grand Jury is investigating a charge that a member of the judiciary of the State has contracted plural marriage.

SAN ANTONIO, March 27.—In a train collision here on the Southern Pacific line, three persons were killed and nineteen injured.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—Ice gorges in the Platte river and its tributaries have caused floods in Central Nebraska.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Fifty-nine indictments have been returned against bogus investment concerns.

OTTAWA, March 27.—A bill is before Parliament to increase the Chinese tax to \$200.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Fairbanks, the extensive manufacturer of soap, is dead.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 27.—Belding the murderer, was hanged here today.

PANAMA, Isthmus of Panama, March 27.—The revolutionists have resumed an activity that has serious phases. They have captured a number of Government steamers on Lake Nicaragua.

MANILA, P. I., March 27.—A fierce battle between a force of Macabebes scouts with General Miguel's forces resulted in an overwhelming defeat of Miguel's men. The scouts lost three killed and eleven wounded. The enemy lost forty-five killed. It is reported that Miguel was killed in the fight, but this has not been confirmed.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 27.—The fate of the Reciprocity Treaty in the Cuban Congress hangs in the balance with prospects that make ratification a very doubtful quantity. The amendment requiring a time limit on the reduction in the sugar tariff is very objectionable to the Cubans and may cause the rejection of the treaty.

Article XI of the Cuban treaty provides that the treaty shall remain in force for the term of five years from date of going into effect, and from year to year thereafter until the expiration of one year from the day when either of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same.

M'DONALD'S REMAINS ARE AT HIS SCOTTISH HOME

LONDON, March 29.—The remains of General Sir Hector Macdonald, who while on his way to England from Ceylon to face a courtmartial on a charge of immorality, committed suicide, have arrived at his home in Scotland.

Owing to the circumstances, although Macdonald was one of the greatest English soldiers, no national funeral will be held, and Scotchmen are indignant as they believe such respect should have been shown Macdonald because of his work in the field against the Boers. Few Scotchmen believe that the charges against Macdonald were true.

Sir Hector Macdonald fought his way to high rank in the British army only through his Scottish energy and ability. He stuck to a hard task. He started as a common soldier and step by step advanced himself to the position of major general. He never married. He was a fine type of a man physically and in the army was known as a stern disciplinarian, the kind of man under whom Highland soldiers loved to fight. In the Boer war he performed valiant work for the British and as result was given knighthood.

Formal Treaty Exchanges Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The formal exchange of the ratifications of the reciprocity treaty between this country and Cuba will take place tomorrow.

Graney Will Be the Referee.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Eddie Graney has been selected as the referee of the McGovern-Young Corbett boxing match.

LEGISLATORS PUT OFF THE TRIP TO MOLOKAI

Bad Weather Would Prevent Landing at the Settlement--Nothing of Great Importance Done in Either House.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

It was a veritable week end day for both houses of the legislature and no important action was taken in either branch. The Molokai trip was declared off owing to the fact that the weather on the windward side is too bad. It will be taken next week.

The House received and passed the first time the Senate's County Bill and made it the order of the day for Monday. It will then go to the committee which reported the same bill in the House and will come back at once.

What will come out of the Winston railroad franchise matter is a question, as there is strong pressure each way. The Senate is convinced that the House is overbearing and said so yesterday, but a straightening out is in sight.

IN THE HOUSE

A communication from heads of departments was the first order of the day. The House received and passed the first time the Senate's County Bill and made it the order of the day for Monday. It will then go to the committee which reported the same bill in the House and will come back at once.

What will come out of the Winston railroad franchise matter is a question, as there is strong pressure each way. The Senate is convinced that the House is overbearing and said so yesterday, but a straightening out is in sight.

The Senate sent down the county bill, and it was passed first reading. Kellinor moved that the bill be made the order of the day for today, which was done.

NEEDS OF POLICE

Chairman Vida reported for the police committee at length and a fight rose over the procedure, Kaniho wanting to dispense with interpretation, but suggested that the report be printed for the benefit of the members.

Then arose a lot of discussion which ended with the interpretation of the report, after 15 minutes had been wasted in nothing but talk. The report was tabled, to be taken up with a bill.

The report compliments the Sheriff and his officers for the thoroughly efficient condition of the department.

The report recommends that the pay of Honolulu police patrolmen be increased \$15 per month and mounted police \$10 per month, also that the pay of country police be increased \$5. The committee expresses the opinion that the Honolulu police force should be increased. There should be six more mounted police at \$100 per month, and six more foot police at \$75 per month, says the committee, making a total increase of \$1,050 per month in the appropriation.

Sheriff Andrews is deducting \$5 per month in many cases for telephone calls at the homes of officers and \$5 per month each for uniform fund, says the committee, and the practice is disapproved. An appropriation of \$10,000 is recommended for 50 more Gamewell alarm boxes. In Hamakua and Oahu Kohala the pay of officers could be \$50 instead of \$45, says the committee, and the appointment of special policemen for Honolulu, \$85 per month, is advised.

The committee recommends reducing the pay of Japanese and Chinese police employed in Honolulu from \$80 to \$50. The employment of such officers is declared to be necessary, but a committee thinks that \$50 a month is enough.

The committee reports having investigated the prison and found its management all right.

The judiciary committee reported at the Senate bill dealing with embezzlement was tabled as there was a dispute, which went through. The same action was had as to bill No. 72, and with other bills of which House applications had been passed.

The House then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE

Message was received from the House the passage of various bills; of the aid and silver certificate resolution; of an appointment for a House Committee on Bill No. 70; also returning Senate bills of which the House had already adopted similar measures.

The last communication telling of bills ignoring Senate bills until House action had been passed, aroused a storm. For unmitigated cheek and added insult, said Senator C. Brown, "this last communication to the Senate is on a par with the rest of their actions. They not only by this deliberately insult the Senate but make it worse by telling until the Senate passes their bills and then sending the Senate bills back to us. They might have let the bill die down there, but this is going beyond their pale."

Senator Dickey moved that the bills returned to the House with a note that they had already passed the Senate three times, and it was now up to the House. Achi moved an amendment that the House be instructed that it was its duty to act. The motion carried.

A communication from C. E. Wight said that the Lehua had reported the weather so bad off Kalaupapa that a landing would be impossible and the use of the Kinau for April 5 was offered. The offer was accepted.

PLUMBING BILL

Senator McCandless for the Public Lands Committee reported favorably the plumbing bill with a number of amendments. No inspector can enter premises without due notice to the occupant. The plumbing board is to consist of a health officer, plumber and a disinterested citizen. To be considered with the bill.

Senator Dickey for the Committee on Miscellaneous Petitions reported against the bill for distillation of spirits as Senate Bill No. 21 covers the same objects. Report adopted.

Senator Kaine gave notice of a bill for an appropriation for fire hydrants and equipment for a volunteer company in Wailuku. The bill passed first reading, but is not to be printed.

NEW BILLS

Senator Crabbe introduced bills for the protection of lives and property against explosives; and also to provide for the safe-guarding of electrical installation. Ordered printed.

Senator Isenberg gave notice of a bill to amend Section 3, Act 21, laws of the Provisional Government, also an act in regard to gambling.

SEWER RATES

Senator Isenberg introduced a resolution calling upon the Public Lands Committee to find out how many people have paid sewer rates, and under what law they are collected.

He stated that the inspectors are threatening the poor people, and one had notified him that his connections would be cut off if they were not paid. Senator Crabbe said he intended to offer a bill to cover the same subject. The resolution was adopted.

THE WINSTON FRANCHISE

Senator Dickey reported for the Miscellaneous Committee on the Winston Railroad franchise saying there was danger from the crossing of tracks on Queen street and also as infringement of the Oahu Railway's right. The committee recommended that Queen street be kept clear and that the tracks be put on River and Vineyard streets.

The bill amending the law relating to attachments and garnishments failed on third reading; J. T. Brown, Kaine, Kaohi, Woods and Kalaupapa voting "no," Brown, Wilcox, Paris, Dickey, Crabbe and McCandless voted "yes." Dickey changed his vote to "no" so that the bill might be reconsidered.

Hilo's Masonic Temple

The Masonic Lodge of Hilo, over 100 members strong, has under consideration plans for a new temple, which, when constructed, will furnish a home worthy of the loyal membership and a credit to the city of Hilo. The lodge has owned now for some time a fine building lot on upper Waiuanue street, and before two years are gone there will be completed on this site one of the most beautiful buildings in the Islands. Preliminary plans of Oriental design have just been completed by Architect Richley. These, with at least only slight alterations, will doubtless be accepted and in the not distant future a \$20,000 Masonic Temple will be constructed. — Hilo Tribune.

Harford-Tewaleys

A pretty wedding ceremony occurred at the Volcano House Monday evening, uniting in wedlock Mr. A. K. Harford of Pahala and Miss Mary J. Tewaley of Honolulu. The words were spoken by the Rev. M. Hill in the presence of a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the company was served with an elegant wedding dinner. Mr. Harford is chief engineer for the Pahala Plantation, and his bride was one of the popular teachers of the leeward side of the Island. They will reside at Pahala. — Hilo Tribune.

THIS IS THE SEASON when death stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii Territory.

CUBAN CONGRESS RATIFIES TREATY OF RECIPROCITY

DEWEY AGAIN CALLS DOWN WRATH OF THE GERMANS



General Criticism of Navy Progress Interpreted to Be a Blow at the Kaiser's Force.

NEW YORK, March 28.—In a review of naval progress Admiral Dewey used expressions which seemed to reflect upon the quality of the German navy. Cable reports indicate that his words have been so interpreted abroad and quite a stir has resulted.

BERLIN, March 28.—The German press as a unit resents the criticism of the German vessels and personnel. Some journals insist that an apology be demanded.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Admiral Dewey today informed President Roosevelt that he intended no reflection upon Germany in his statement as to navies of Europe. His explanation is regarded as satisfactory.

Trust Gets Beet Refinery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28.—An important deal in stock of the Alameda Sugar Refinery has been made. It is rumored that the Sugar Trust will absorb the plant.

Col. Geo. W. Macfarlane, one of the stockholders in the Alameda Sugar Refinery, said last evening that letters he had received recently from San Francisco were to the effect that the absorption of the Refinery by the Trust was imminent and it was no surprise to him that the deal had been effected. About two years ago Col. Macfarlane acquired about \$15,000 worth of stock in the Refinery, \$5,000 of which was afterwards sold to Joseph Marsden, formerly of Honolulu, and interests were acquired for the John Fowler & Co., of London, whose steam plows Col. Macfarlane has succeeded in placing upon many beet sugar lands in California. Col. Macfarlane said that when he took the stock it was with the feeling that sooner or later the Refinery would be absorbed by the Trust. He expects to see the Trust absorb the beet sugar factories of Colorado, Utah and other states in the near future. The stock was a good dividend payer, the investment averaging about 13 per cent per annum in dividends.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—There will be anxious searching for political signs from the elections to be held throughout the country, in a few states, this coming autumn. At first glance these elections would be regarded of minor importance, which is the case as to immediate effects upon one or the other big political party. Some six or eight states elect governors but it happens that at least three of those elections will be under circumstances that will have meaning to all persons interested in governmental management by parties from the occupant of the White House down to the usual run of politicians.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The great state of Ohio, mother of modern Presidents, is to vote. In recent years Ohio has demonstrated itself to be a rock-ribbed Republican state, but that has been in part because of the Bryan free silver craze that alienated substantial business Democrats from the party. Formerly Ohio used to vote Democratic occasionally and in 1892 gave Mr. Cleveland one electoral vote. Ohio in times gone by used to have great Democratic Senators. This year the Democratic party shows signs of rehabilitation and, while no well informed man would predict the election of a Democratic governor over Buckeyeism, the Republicans are afraid of the legisla-

(Continued on Page 7.)

No Time Is Wasted in Securing the Action Despite the Fears That Delay or Amendment Might Be Urged.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

HAVANA, Cuba, March 28.—The Cuban congress today ratified the Reciprocity treaty as sent down by the United States. As agreed to there is not a single amendment and the treaty is now in such shape that congress will have no difficulty in providing for its taking effect, as no new questions will arise.

There has been a great deal of talk of opposition, as planters have insisted they would stand out for a greater reduction in the duty than 20 per cent. President Palma in addition has used all his force and the victory was largely due to his influence upon members.

One influence which had much to do with the quick passage of the treaty was the statement by Minister Quesada who came from Washington, that President Roosevelt would call Congress together in the fall before December, so that the House of Representatives could act on the matter of tariff reduction before the end of the year.

The necessity for action by the House of Representatives to make the treaty effective arises from the fact that an amendment, to the effect that the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty shall not become law until the same shall have been approved by Congress, recommended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was adopted. This action postpones the question of reciprocity with Cuba, and the Treaty is inoperative until such time as the House of Representatives and Senate can pass a Joint Resolution approving it.

LOWELL, Mass., March 28.—Seven of the largest cotton mills have locked out their employees, because of wage differences. Sixteen thousand men and women are idle.

LONDON, March 28.—Lord Roseberry's daughter, Lady Lily Myra Caroline Primrose was married today to Lieutenant Grant. The wedding was the most fashionable function of the season and the presents were elaborate and costly. The bride is one of the handsome women of England and is now in her twenty-fourth year.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 28.—The floods in the Mississippi increase and the situation hourly grows worse. The inundated area now reaches the immense total of 1,500 square miles. In this city only six blocks remain above water. Heavy loss of life is reported and the damage to property will be immense.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The estate of Collis P. Huntington, the California railway magnate, has been appraised at \$21,000,000.

MAHANOY, Pa., March 28.—One thousand brewers are out on strike for increase of wages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Attorney-General James S. Harlan of Porto Rico has tendered his resignation to the President. If this is accepted he will return to Chicago to resume the private practice of law.

Harlan, son of the Supreme Court Justice and a brilliant Chicago lawyer, was appointed attorney-general of Porto Rico by President McKinley. The success which followed Mr. Harlan in the fifteen years in which he practiced his profession in Chicago began with his first jury trial. The case was a replevin suit in the County Court. A large establishment in the city had failed just after buying from Mr. Harlan's client a big stock of merchandise.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of Mr. Harlan's client, and a judgment was entered against the defendants for the sum of \$25,000! After this incident the old lawyer who had conducted the defense seemed to take particular delight in introducing young Harlan to his friends as "the man that gave me the worst licking I ever had!"

At another time Mr. Harlan secured a \$25,000 verdict in a personal injury case. This case attracted no little attention from the reason that this was the highest judgment which had, at that time, been entered in a suit of that kind.

Mr. Harlan is a fine type of the college athlete. While attending college at Yale he was at one time captain of the baseball team and at another time played the position of half-back on the gridiron.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28.—Sugar: 96 deg. Centrifugals, 3.625 cents.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—A fight between a gang of robbers and the police occurred here today. One robber was killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, March 28.—Strike riots at Slatoust resulted in twenty-eight strikers being killed and fifty-eight injured.

SALONICA, March 28.—A battle between the insurgents and Turkish troops in Macedonia resulted in a loss of eighteen killed among the insurgent forces.

MANILA, P. I., March 28.—The report that General Miguel was killed in yesterday's fight with the constabulary is confirmed. Miguel has been the leading organizer of irreconcilables since the downfall of Aguinaldo.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE IN CITY PRISON TO THE CAUSE OF DIAZ

One Trusty Shot Through Bars of Cell.

From Monday's Daily.

Kaapuni, one of the trusties in the city prison, early yesterday morning shot and probably killed another prisoner confined there, and then turned the revolver against himself, put a bullet through his own breast and died within a few minutes.

It was in the gray of the morning, before the first people of the city had even begun to think of going to the duties of the Sabbath day. The men were both in jail for murder, and there had been some ill-feeling between them in past times because one of them was the accepted lover of a certain Japanese woman, and the other one wanted to be. But they said, the other prisoners, that this difficulty had been smoothed over between the men before the tragedy. It is easy for men to smooth over a quarrel about women and easy, also, for bitterness following their quarrel to smolder to the point of murder.

At all events Kaapuni, serving a term of twenty years for murder in the second degree, shot Nahale-a in the city prison at just 5:45 yesterday morning, and then turned the revolver against his own breast and fired a shot that tore away the big arteries about his own heart, causing a wound from which he bled to death almost as soon as he had fallen to the floor of the prison. Nahale-a, at whom a shot had been fired at a range of not more than one foot through the iron grating in the door of cell 13, lay writhing within while his assassin died in the corridor, for the bullet from a large revolver had entered his left breast just below the heart and had torn its way down through his vitals, coming out at the root of the spinal column.

As quickly as possible Dr. Herbert was called to the prison, and the wounded man was hurried away to the Queen's Hospital, where the house surgeon dressed his wounds. "The man is perfectly conscious," the doctor said last night. "But it is impossible to tell whether he will live. He has a frightful wound, and I should say the chances are about one hundred to one against him."

BOTH MEN WERE DRUNK.

And it was a quarrel over a woman, though probably that was not the immediate pretext for the crime, and both men were drunk, though they were long-term prisoners in jail. That is accounted for by the fact that they were trusties, going to places in the performance of menial tasks about the jail which the other prisoners could not reach, and so having access to a room in which was kept some okolehao that had been used as evidence in a case in court and which the officers had as yet had no opportunity to destroy.

The story of the killing is a simple story, yet so grim in the low life of it. It seems that it is the custom of the prison to turn the prisoners out of the cells early, and put the trusties at their work of cleaning up the place preparatory to the business of the day. A jail is a place that requires a lot of cleaning. It was a part of the duty of the man Kaapuni, murderer and suicide, to clean up the Sheriff's office, and the office of the Deputy Sheriff, and in the pursuit of that duty he had access to those offices and to the gun room behind the Sheriff's office. Also, he knew that there was a jug of okolehao in the gun room. He had put it there himself on Saturday, for safe keeping, in pursuance of orders from the clerk in that office. When Kaapuni was sent up to the office to perform his tasks yesterday morning, he did not stay there, as was his custom, but went back down into the jail yard. He had stolen a quart bottle somewhere and filled it with the decoction of the plant, but none of the officers about the prison suspected that. Carrying the liquor down into the prison, where Nahale-a had been put at his task of cleaning up the cells and corridors, and calling his fellow murderer into the kitchen of the prison, Nahale-a was a liver, serving a sentence for murder—invited him to drink up the bottle in token of their reconciliation in the matter of their rivalry over the Japanese girl. The cook of the prison lent his assistance to the discussion of the bottle.

After the men had drunk the liquor, Kaapuni went back to his work and Nahale-a went back to his. The latter, however, had not so good a head as the other and as his actions soon made it apparent that he had been drinking, the turnkey locked him in cell 13 preliminary to an investigation as to where the liquor had come from at that hour in the morning. He was noisy there, but nobody paid any particular attention. They are accustomed to noisy drunkards at the prison. All the witnesses to what followed agree that there had been no words and no quarrel that morning nor the night before between Kaapuni and Nahale-a.

SHOT AT CLOSE RANGE.

Be that as it may, the man had not been locked in cell 13 more than three minutes, kicking and yelling, when Kaapuni came running down from the office, holding his right hand in the boom of his shirt.

The turnkey on duty at the time, Jim Kupheea, the receiving clerk at the prison, J. M. McKinnon, and Henry Van Giesen, a police officer, were standing at the foot of the gangway leading down into the prison when they saw the man on the run. They suspected nothing. They could look right down the corridor upon which cell 13 faced, and they made no move until they saw Kaapuni run down to the door of the cell and make as though he would open the door. Then the turnkey started toward him, to prevent that, if such was his intention, when all three of the men heard the prisoner in the cell say:

How the Men Got the Liquor in Prison.

High Sheriff Brown made the following statement last night:

"Kaapuni and Nahale-a were natives serving long terms of imprisonment for murder. They had shown, by their behavior in the Oahu prison, that they were worthy to be trusted of the class of the prisoners, in fact, from among whom trusties are chosen to do various work about the jail.

"It was a part of Kaapuni's duty to care for my office and the office of the Deputy Sheriff, and he also had charge of the gun room.

"Yesterday afternoon, while cleaning up the Deputy Sheriff's office, he was told by the clerk in that office to take a can of okolehao and lock it up in the gun room for safe keeping. This was a can of the liquor that had come back from the circuit court, where it had been used as evidence in the case of the Territory against Inoto.

"This morning, when the prisoners were turned out, Kaapuni came up stairs from the prison yard to attend to his work, and in about half or three-quarters of an hour went down to the kitchen with a quart bottle of this liquor, which he had stolen from the gun room. Or this bottle, Kaapuni, Nahale-a and the cook of the prison drank.

"Then Kaapuni came back to his work up stairs, while Nahale-a remained below, to clean out the cells, which was a part of his duty. The turnkey on duty at the time, Kupheea, soon noticed that Nahale-a was under the influence of liquor, and locked him up in cell 13. After being locked up, the man was quite noisy.

"At about a quarter to six o'clock, the turnkey and the receiving clerk at the station were standing at the foot of the steps, leading down into the prison yard, when Kaapuni came running past them. He was holding his right hand in the front of his shirt. Neither the turnkey nor the clerk suspected anything until they saw him go to the door of the cell where Nahale-a was confined. They heard Nahale-a say 'Go ahead! Shoot!' and immediately there was the report of a revolver.

"Kaapuni, after shooting, turned around with the pistol in his hand. The turnkey started for him and he put the weapon against his own breast and fired."

Dr. Herbert, who examined the dead body of Kaapuni, said that the bullet had entered his right breast, a little above the nipple, and ranged downward to the left through his lungs, severing the big veins about the heart. He would have lived but a few seconds with it. The doctor took the bullet out of the muscles on the right side of his back.

CRIMINAL RECORDS OF THE MEN.

Kaapuni was serving his second sentence for taking life, and had killed three human beings. On November 5, 1874, he was convicted at Hilo for the murder of an old man and his wife for a small sum of money, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity, and sentenced by Judge Harris of the Third Judicial Circuit to be hanged on November 30 of the same year. On July 5, 1875, his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, and commuted again on March 16, 1886, to ten years imprisonment. He was pardoned by the Executive Council of the Provisional Government on January 17, 1894. He was serving as a kind of poundmaster when he attempted, two years after his release from prison, to impose the crow of a Portuguese, on Punchbowl street. The Portuguese resisted him, and took a whip to him, when Kaapuni turned and shot him dead. For that he was sentenced on November 14, 1886, to twenty years' imprisonment for manslaughter in the first degree.

The victim of his murderous fury, Nahale-a, was serving a life sentence on conviction of murder in the first degree, and also came from Hilo. He was sentenced on July 16, 1900. He killed a Japanese with a pickaxe because the Jap had refused to give him a match. Both had the reputation of being murderers in their cups.

Nahale-a was still alive at a late hour last night.

IN THE HOUSE.

There was hardly anything of a strictly new variety to disturb the peaceful deportment of the house yesterday. Considerable argument was indulged in by two members which brought forth some hot interchange of sarcasm, and personalities were also sung about to a shameful extent. The cause of this warm "debate" (?) arose from the fact that an opinion expressed by one of the parties was promptly labeled as a "thought of insane absurdity, the child of a vacuous cranium, a subtle scheme to infect the public with the germs of a ravaging poison."

The house was hushed. For a moment the silence like that preceding a storm, reigned. The sponsor of the measure looked pale and worried. And though it was his own house he submitted to the inevitable. The "measure" then opened on him, thus:

"If you would put in a good feature—a Douglas Patent clock—we wouldn't have all this trouble!"

And the vanquished saw Bath, the member, and he did the work. The motto now of the house is "Douglas Patent Clock."

HOUSE COMMITTEE IS READY

(Continued from Page 1.)

terial furnished, to the extent of \$20.

"W. H. SIMS, Accountant House of Representatives."

Kumslae moved to spread the report on the journal. Harris wanted to know what was recommended in the report, and Vida said it was to the effect that no government officials or private citizens receive privileges of this kind. The report was adopted.

The House then adjourned to 10 a. m. today.

IN THE SENATE.

Upon motion of Senator Woods the bill relating to garnishment and attachments was reconsidered, to be taken up on the order of the day.

CHINESE OPPOSE HACKMEN'S BILL.

Petitions were read from the United Chinese Society and the Chinese Merchants' Association protesting against the "unfairness and injustice" of the hackmen's license bill passed by the House. There was a similar petition from twenty Chinese licensed hackmen, who said they would be driven out of business by the proposed legislation. They claimed they had homes and property here of which they would be deprived by this class legislation. They say the present law is amply sufficient, and that there are 10,000 Chinese, who are entitled to people of their own race as hack drivers, also that less than 10 per cent of the hackmen convicted violations in the past five years were Chinese. They claim also that they pay a large amount of taxes, and are entitled to protection. The petitions are to be considered with the bill.

Senator Dickey presented a petition signed by seventy citizens asking for an amendment to the general liquor bill requiring the consent of a majority of the property owners within a block of a proposed saloon.

JUDICIARY REPORTS.

The judiciary committee reported favorably the bill for the publication of United States court reports, and also the bill relating to co-partnerships.

GAMBLING BILLS.

Senator Isenberg introduced two bills, prohibiting gambling and gaming, and an act to enable the police to suppress gambling and gaming.

MUNICIPAL BILL TUESDAY.

On motion of Senator Achi, the bill providing for the incorporation of cities west over until Tuesday night, when it is to be read the second time.

The bill granting the Kona-Kauai Railway five years exemption from taxes passed third reading. Dickey voting no. An amendment by Dickey making the exemption on the rolling stock instead of the property was lost.

Action on Senate Bill No. 46, increasing the powers of banks, was deferred until Wednesday. Senator C. Brown said that the bill simply gave Territorial banks power to collect rents, act as administrators, etc., as is done in California. The committee reported against the bill.

Senate Bill No. 104, relating to attachments and garnishments, which failed Saturday, passed unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 110, relating to payment of taxes, and making every debtor liable for poll tax, passed second reading on the adoption of the report. The minority report, making eight times the annual rental the assessable value, was adopted.

Senate Bill 94A, relating to wills, passed the third reading with 13 yeas.

Senate Bill No. 94, amending the act to regulate names, also passed the third reading unanimously.

Action on the act "providing for the redemption of real property sold under foreclosure of mortgage" was deferred until today to permit an amendment providing for a waiver of the redemption clause, and also that the purchaser shall have control of all rents during the year.

Senate Bills No. 13 and 7, providing for a public depository, went over until Wednesday because of the absence of Senator Baldwin. Senator Brown stating that he wanted No. 7 to go through with amendments.

Senate Bill No. 133, providing for the appointment of the 18th claims commissioner, passed second reading. Senator Brown moved that the commission be not limited to citizens, but to residents, so that unbiased men could be secured. "I wouldn't give them a red cent," said he. Senator Dickey changed this to "citizens of the United States," instead of Territory, which carried.

Senator McCandless moved to strike out the words "no other" so that the commission could examine into all claims. He said that there were many American citizens who were entitled to present their claims, as well as foreigners.

Senator Dickey wanted to add the name of John Mitchell, \$1,000, who he said, he was told by Secretary Sherman to present his claim after annexation. Senator Achi said Mitchell was an American citizen, and the bill might include both Americans and foreigners as his name. Senator C. Brown said the bill was only to be between the United States and foreign governments. Finance committee amendments were dropped. The bill then passed permitting amendments to appear by connect and vote. The bill passed.

providing a trustee for the territory, passed second reading. McCandless opposed, pleading that he was in a bank, saying that the

Great Crowds Fill Streets of the Capital and Cheer for the Popular President.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 20.—As the campaign for the presidency continues the feeling is running high. There have been today great throngs in the streets, the demonstrations being in favor of the reelection of Gen. Porfirio Diaz. There have been several slight conflicts, in various quarters, between the partisans of the president and his opponents, but the control of the situation by the police has been absolute.

Many Mexicans believe that if Diaz should retire from the presidency the country would either be thrown into the turmoil of civil wars or would immediately be at war with neighboring countries. The diplomacy of Diaz has saved Mexico from each of these fates for years. Should he refuse to continue in the office there are a host of men who wish to succeed him, prominent among them being General Bernardo Reyes, who served first prominently as governor of a small Mexican state and later as Minister of War, resigning the latter post but a short time ago. It is said that Diaz wished Reyes to succeed him. But there is another strong man—Jose Ives Limantour, Minister of Finance. Limantour is a friend of Reyes, but the fight between the two for the presidency would be bitter in case of Diaz's withdrawal.

Porfirio Diaz has been the most unique character in Mexican history. He was elected president in 1876, is now seventy-three years of age, and has spent his whole life in scheming and fighting for himself and for Mexico.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—G. F. Swift, the aged president of the big packing concern of Swift & Co., is dead.

Swift was one of the men who made Chicago. He conceived the idea of shipping fresh meats by rail in cold storage cars. Swift & Co. is now one of the largest of American meat packing concerns. Mr. Swift was born at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1839.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 29.—An agreement has been signed by the soft coal operators of the middle west, by which 10,000 miners received an advance of twelve and one-half per cent in their pay. The new scale takes effect at once.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A new record for immigrants was made today. From the various liners arriving 4,565 persons landed at Ellis Island station. Their examination will occupy several days.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 29.—A severe storm has swept the South Atlantic coast and many fishermen are missing, about this city and the sea islands.

Territory should have the use of the money. Senator Brown said that the money belonged either to the Chinese or to the United States.

The bill relating to heirs and judgments passed third reading unanimously.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The clerk read a communication from the Governor announcing his signature to three bills, as reported in the House in the morning.

The bill relating to subsidies was referred to the judiciary committee. The bill amending the Board of Health law was referred to the health committee. The bill substituting chief engineer for fire marshal in the fire laws was referred to the judiciary committee.

The House hackmen's bill passed first reading.

TORRENS LAND LAW.

The entire afternoon was taken up with the third reading of the Torrens land registration act. But few changes were made, and allowed publication in any newspaper of general circulation; a second provided that moneys collected should be paid into the Treasury daily instead of monthly.

The word "justice" was changed to "judge" in the bill, and several minor changes in the verbiage are made. The bill passed third reading by a vote of 3 to 3. Kaohi, Nakapahua and J. T. Brown voting no. The bill, as passed, is not materially changed from the form in which it was originally introduced.

CHINESE FUND AGAIN.

Immediately after the passage of the Torrens bill, Senator McCandless gave notice of a bill turning the Chinese fund into the Territorial Treasury as a "government realization," and it was introduced under suspension of the rules. The bill further provides that the fund is a continuing appropriation, which may be drawn upon by the Chinese entitled to it. Senator McCandless stated that under the bill which passed in the morning, the Territory would lose about \$12,000 interest annually, which the bank to be created as a trustee would get. Senator C. Brown opposed the bill, stating that the bill making a trustee provided for the fund and would prevent it from being milked by government employees. The debate became rather warm, and Senator Brown finally moved to reject. Senator McCandless called for the yeas and nays, and the motion to reject was lost on the following roll call: Yeas, Achi, C. Brown, J. T. Brown, Crabbe, and Woods; 5 yeas. Dickey, Kaup, Kaohi, McCandless, Nakapahua, Paria, and Wilcox; 7 yeas. The bill then passed first reading and went to the printing committee.

The Senate adjourned at 3 o'clock.

The W. G. Hall went over to the Railroad wharf yesterday to discharge his cargo of Kauai sugar, as did the N. H. Hall likewise.

FAT LEGACY IS PAID TO HOSPITAL

As trustee under the will of the late Queen Emma, Bruce Cartwright has turned over to the Board of Trustees of the Queen Emma Hospital five very valuable pieces of real estate on the islands of Hawaii and Maui. These pieces of property, or the income from them, rather, under the will of the late Queen were to be devoted to the support, during his life time, of the late Prince Albert Kuniakua, the last heir of the Kamehamehas. If the Prince had had any legitimate children, it was further provided in the will that these pieces of property should descend to them at the death of the Prince and become theirs in fee simple.

As is well known, the Prince did not leave legitimate offspring, and Mr. Cartwright has lost no time in acting in the matter. The legacy comes as a most agreeable surprise to the Trustees of the Hospital, and will be of great help to them in the pursuit of the charitable work of the institution, which was lately deprived of a material part of its endowment.

The several pieces of property turned over by Mr. Cartwright are listed as follows:

The Ahupuna of Kealahewa, in the Kohala district, island of Hawaii.

The Ahupuna of Kawahae, also in the Kohala district of Hawaii.

The Ahupuna of Kamaomoa in the Puna district of Hawaii.

The Waiakaka in the Puna district of Hawaii.

The land of Halakaa near the town of Lahaina, Maui.

These several estates comprise a large acreage, stock grazing land, for the most part, but some portions are coffee and sugar lands. In fact, some of the lands in Kohala are already under lease to the plantations. The entire estate, under careful management, it is estimated, will produce a net income of not less than \$4,000 a year.

Potatoes Growing at Paia.

Mr. A. H. Landgraf, connected with the Paia Plantation, has been experimenting with potato culture in a small garden at his home near the Grove ranch, and this week sent to the News a sack of new potatoes that were well sized, and of as rich, sweetest and nutty flavor as the choicest products of California. (Herald News.)

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

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the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
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GREAT WORK AT CAPITAL

Plans for a New City Being Pushed.

(Mail Special to Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—A considerable industrial army will be called to the Capital City of the United States within a brief period. It will be kept here for two or three years to work out a most notable transformation, the like of which has occurred in the history of few municipalities. These men are needed because Washington's supply of labor is far short of what the demand will be in the rearing of many important and costly public projects.

For the Federal government and for the government of the District of Columbia undertakings have recently been authorized which make a total of over \$25,000,000. Legislation has just been completed for the improvements of terminals to the two railroads, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroad, which will cost about \$13,000,000, part of which is to be paid by the two branches of government mentioned and part by the railroads themselves. These improvements include a union depot for these two roads and for all the railroads entering Washington, which shall cost \$4,000,000 and which is intended to be the most beautiful and the most comfortable railroad depot in the world.

They also include two magnificent bridges across the historic Potomac, one a highway bridge and one a bridge for railroad traffic exclusively in place of the famous Long Bridge, over which the northern armies tramped during the Civil War when they proceeded to the South and again when the victorious but decimated legions returned from the bloody fighting fields. There is also to be an enormous tunnel under Capitol Hill, penetrating that eminence of legislation between the Capitol and the Congressional Library, skirting close to the latter building which is pronounced the most magnificent structure in the Western Hemisphere. The contracts for part of this work have been already awarded.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES

But that is only a beginning of the vast undertakings in contemplation. The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hitchcock, has just begun to denude an entire square on Capitol Hill, just across the street from the Capitol building, where, at a cost of \$3,100,000, will be erected a splendid office building in classic style of three stories in height, for the convenience of the members of the popular branch of Congress. It will have 400 suites of rooms, elaborately furnished and equipped with telephones and every other modern convenience. Every man elected to the House of Representatives for two years will be given one of these rooms, in which to transact the business of his constituents, and in which also to meet the visitors who come to Washington to meet him. The building is bound to become a great landmark and will prove a loadstone to draw to that section a large contingent of residents who have hitherto resided further to the northwest.

Over in the beautiful mall, a wide strip of wooded park extending half way through the city, a grand new building as a home for the Agricultural Department, is to be erected at a cost of \$1,500,000, and only a short distance from it, in another section of the mall will be erected another building as an addition for the National Museum, which will cost \$3,000,000. The money has been appropriated for both buildings and will be available after July 1 next so that the extensive plans for both are already under way.

Still further to the northwest and not far from the Potomac river another entire square is to be stripped of its houses and prepared as a site for a Hall of Records, the purpose of which is to relieve all the department buildings of a vast accumulation of government papers which can not safely be destroyed. That building will cost over a million when it has been completed, which will be within about three years. Coming back towards the Capitol again and down Pennsylvania Avenue, east of the Treasury Department, with its substantial looking but ancient Grecian pillars, a splendid new municipal building for the seat of the District of Columbia is already under way, occupying an entire square and to cost when completed in excess of \$2,500,000. A square further east is the great postoffice building, home of the Postoffice Department, and the square to the rear of that is to be stripped of its houses during the next twelve months, so as to construct at a cost of

MANY NEW WORKS

There are still other great works under way, but enough has been said to show what a vast demand for labor and the management thereof will spring up in the District of Columbia. The population of the city of Washington, which includes most of the District of Columbia, is approximately 280,000 people, of whom about 30,000 are colored. All the available laborers are now engaged on numerous local enterprises at present under way and thousands more will be necessary to press the work with dispatch. Accordingly to a certainity the population will be swelled greatly and Washington within the next year will take on the proportions and the consequent activity of a boom city of the West. In conjunction with the public works, numerous private building enterprises are in progress. The city during the last two years has become dotted with tall modern structures, that have risen on the ruins of the picturesque red brick houses that are remembered from the Civil War period. The business center of the town has rapidly come to look like the heart of Boston, New York, Chicago, or other up-to-date city.

All these things will immensely beautify the Capital city, for most of them, including the great railroad improvements, are in line with a well defined plan which is rather boastfully but none the less truly proclaimed to be to make Washington in the course of years the most magnificent city of the world. It is only the matter of a brief time when a great court building, as a home for the Supreme Court and other judicial tribunals will be erected just east of the Capitol, as a companion building for the Library of Congress. The Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce are also to have magnificent new buildings, although the scheme for them has not been fully worked out. The government is giving freely towards these plans of beautification from a Treasury, which it is true, is none too full just now. In view of the tremendous expenditures of over a billion and a half of dollars authorized and appropriated for by the fifty-eighth Congress during the two years of its existence. But the bills, large as they may be, will all be promptly paid, although the totals to be disbursed would have appalled the government financiers a decade ago.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

CITIZENS IN DEMAND

The Public Work Is
Given to the
Voters.

The resolution of the Republican Territorial Committee setting forth the necessity for employment of citizens on public works to the exclusion of Orientals, has given rise to interesting correspondence showing the determination of the government and the objects of the committee. The letters follow:

Honolulu, T. H., March 2nd, 1903.
Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary Republican Central Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: Your letter of March 1st, enclosing a resolution of the Executive Committee has been received.

The policy of the Government is to give work on the public roads, first to Hawaiian citizens and in case there is not a sufficient supply from this source then, to employ Chinese and Japanese.

If the Government limited itself to citizens either the appropriations for public works could not be carried out or the expenses of construction would be so great that they could only be partially carried out. In the case of work done by contract the same condition exists and the regulation that contract work could only be fulfilled by citizens of the United States would mean a large addition to the expense. These matters as well as the proposed eight hour limitation for Government work are matters for the Legislature to settle.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

March 23rd.
Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Governor of Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 2nd inst. confirming the receipt of a resolution, on the subject of the employment of citizens of the United States on all public works in this Territory, which was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican Party of Hawaii on Tuesday, February 24th, 1903.

The Executive Committee notes that it is "the policy of the Government to give work on the public roads, first to Hawaiian citizens and in case there is

The platform of the Republican Party of Hawaii, adopted at its Territorial Convention, held in September, 1902, favors "the employment on all public works of only qualified voters and citizens of the Territory," and this Executive Committee feels that there are still many unemployed voters and citizens of this Territory who would be glad of an opportunity to work for the Government if some method were adopted whereby they could know in what locality the opportunity for employment exists, the nature of such work and to whom they should apply.

In the petition of this Committee the question of additional work to the Territory should not be considered, so long as American citizens remain unemployed, and that provision should be made in the preparation of the Estimates of needed Appropriations to meet this issue, whether the public works be conducted directly by the Government or by contract, rather than approve the employment of Chinese and Japanese, who are not voters and who are not American citizens for any pecuniary consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) A. L. C. ATKINSON,
Secretary.

NO NEWS FROM ROME

Catholic Mission Knows
Nothing of Gulstan's
Successor.

The Catholic Mission is yet in ignorance as to who is to succeed to the Bishopric of the Hawaiian Islands, the vacant by the death of Bishop Gulstan.

It is believed that much of the delay is due to the disorganized state of religious affairs in France, owing to recent legislation against the Catholic orders. The Superior-General of the Sacred Hearts order had his headquarters in Paris, but was compelled to leave the French capital just before the death of Bishop Gulstan took place. The official announcement of the Bishop's demise had to be sent to Brussels to one of the heads of the order there, and by him transmitted to the Superior-General, whose whereabouts at the time were unknown to the local clergy.

The near approach of Easter may cause some changes in the services for that day, and for Holy Week as well. The ceremony of washing of the feet may be omitted, as it is a service more particularly adapted for the Bishop than for a priest holding temporary jurisdiction. Then, on Holy Thursday the Bishop always blessed the oils used for baptisms and other church ceremonies. There being no Bishop in the Hawaiian Islands, the Bishop at San Francisco will do this and the oils will be sent to Honolulu upon the steamer leaving for the Islands after that day. On Palm Sunday, which is next Sunday, the palms will be blessed by the Pro-Vicar.

HEARKEN YE!

To the Voice of Honolulu People.

If you will but listen to your friends and neighbors they will tell you how the pains and aches of a bad back, the annoyances of urinary troubles, the nervousness, the restlessness which come from kidney ills can be relieved and cured. Read what one Honolulu citizen says:

Writing under date of January 19th, 1899 Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 75—well past the ordinary span of life—and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily. When unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorder, eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, droopiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

PARTY RULE ON MAUI

Republicans Want to Recommend Officers.

MAUI, March 22.—On Friday, March 20, a meeting of the Republican executive committee of Maui, Molokai and Lanai was held at the Kahului custom house. A new rule in party politics was adopted, to the effect that it was within the province of the committee, in case of a vacancy in any government position, to recommend good Republicans possessing the requisite qualifications, but it was exceeding their authority to meddle with dismissals from office—that lay with the superior government officer having the appointive power. In case that more than one Republican fitted to fill the vacant office applied to the committee for endorsement, leaving the choice to the government officer having the appointment in charge. In case of a vacancy in the deputy sheriff of Molokai, they would endorse H. R. Hittchcock, as a Republican and a man fitted to assume the office by character and previous training. In the absence of Chairman E. P. Baldwin, Dr. J. H. Raymond of Ulapalua presided.

An effort is being made to establish a regular line of travel for tourists between Honolulu and the summit of Haleakala. Some Honolulu people have the matter in hand, and have made a proposition to a Makawao resident to manage affairs on Maui. The plan is to have the tourists go direct to Paia, and thence depart for the crater. The two hotels at Paia will make the traveler comfortable during his stay there. The crater trip is now an especially expensive one to the ordinary tourist, who goes to Wailuku, hires a conveyance to Makawao, fifteen miles away, and rides from there the thirteen miles to the top of the mountain. By this route he generally employs a guide in Wailuku, whose services, together with the hire for his horse, swells the expense account considerably.

Under county government it is possible that the taxpayers will be willing to construct a small cottage at Haleakala's summit and hire some one to care for it. If left without a caretaker, it will soon become the ruin that little stone Craigielea is today.

STRAY NOTES.

Peaches are beginning to ripen in Makawao.

Today Circuit Judge J. W. Kalua, in chambers at the Wailuku court house, will try three appeals from the local district court—the Ahmi bribery case and two paka pio cases. Deputy Attorney General Peters will prosecute, and the official Chinese interpreter of Honolulu will be the translator for the Chinese witnesses.

Mrs. W. M. Graham of Honolulu and Mrs. Mann of Pahala are visitors at W. C. Crook's Makawao.

Miss Alexander, principal of the Maunaloa Seminary, is sick at Puenene hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Case of Honolulu came to Maui this week. It is rumored that Mr. Case intends to practice law in Wailuku.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise of Paia depart for the Coast by the Nevada.

The steamer Arizonan departed for Hilo from Kahului on Wednesday with about 2,000 tons of Maui sugar. At Hilo she will take on about 1,700 tons of sugar and then sail direct for New York via Cape Horn.

The steamer Nevada arrived in Kahului on the 28th, and will probably depart for Honolulu on the 30th with about 2,000 tons of sugar. She unloaded a considerable cargo of general merchandise consigned to the "A" and "B" Maui stores.

The mango blight is again destroying blossoms on the trees in East Maui.

The first practice baseball game of the season took place on the polo grounds, at Sunnyside, Paia, last Saturday afternoon, the 21st.

Weather—Pleasant, gentle rain today.

Kihel Pump Repaired.

The plans of Manager Scott, of Kihel, with reference to a fire proof building at the Camp Three pump have been carried out, and a substantial brick and iron building has been erected under the supervision of Chief Engineer John Gribble, the roof of which will soon be in place.

A large circular oil tank has been erected, the inner diameter being 42 feet, with a depth of 20 feet. A force pump has been installed at Camp One, and the oil is now pumped direct to the Camp Three oil tank, a distance of three miles with an elevation of 300 feet. The pumping machinery at the bottom of the 300-foot shaft was not materially damaged, and Mr. Gribble now has the Reeder pump ready for work. The machinery was "turned over" on Tuesday with gratifying results, and on Monday next will be started up for irrigating purposes.—Maui News.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent at this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.



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LIMITED, HONOLULU.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Kihel's Cane.
The cane at Kihel is looking well and thrifty, considering the limited supply of water recently available, doubtless owing to the experienced handling of head luna Jack Dow, one of the best practical cane cultivators on Maui. The new crop will commence to be ground about the first of April, with 800 acres of plant cane and 200 acres of ratoons. Manager Scott has not found easy times during his management owing to the number of difficult problems to be solved, and it is a feather in his cap that everything about the plantation is in such excellent shape.—Maui News.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Business has been slow during the past week and the stock exchange has indicated that there is little interest in the market, owing to the feeling that there should be a better condition in the raw sugar sellings in New York, when the statistical position is taken into consideration. That the prices are keeping down is taken by many as an indication that Cuba, seeing that final action on the reciprocity treaty is postponed until there shall be action by the House, has taken a chance at selling and the pressure of these sugars is what is depressing the price.

The fluctuations in London beets have been notable but not wide, and upon them has depended the selling of Cuban raws in that market. The discrepancy between figures there and the New York market is more apparent than real, for the London market carries the differential duty against bounty paid sugars as well, which means about 25 cents a hundred, so that there is practically a quarter off the rates ruling. This can be easily understood when the rates which enabled the shipping of 7,000 tons of Cubans recently are scanned.

The stocks of sugar are only a quarter million below last year, and though there is an estimated decrease of more than a million and a quarter tons for this year, this cannot have a material effect upon the market now, as there is enough in sight to give promise that this crop will be taken at the lowest rates that the Trust may secure. Quoting from Willitt & Gray, which comes by Alameda:

"United States four ports, in all hands, estimated March 11, 165,000 tons against 111,015 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated March 10, 253,000 tons against 383,518 tons corresponding period last year. United Kingdom estimated March 7, 113,000 tons against 215,414 tons same date previous year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable, March 12, at latest uneven dates, 2,213,004 tons, against 2,589,945 tons; decrease from last year 276,941 tons. Sugar crops of the world, grand total cane and beet sugar, 8,753,113 tons, against 11,042,384 tons previous campaign; estimated decrease in the world's production 1,289,272 tons.

"Eastern and Foreign Markets:—Throughout the period under consideration the raw sugar market has ruled steady and firm, an easier tendency prevailing at the close, according to latest mail advices from New York under date of 14th inst. Conditions in the refined sugar market have been somewhat unsettled. Business has been on a moderate scale, although latterly slightly more activity is shown. In view of the smaller meetings, as compared with last year, up to this date, it is inferred that stocks are depleted to a considerable extent, necessarily resulting, it would appear, in an improved demand later on. European beets have fluctuated within narrow limits while prices have been firmly maintained, the general situation gaining strength no doubt by reports now current to the effect that sowing instead of being slightly larger than last year, may be no greater, and even somewhat less. Mr. Licht's latest estimate of yield of the 1902-03 crop is 5,605,000 tons, revealing successive reductions over previous figures.

Local interest in the Crockett refinery increases instead of diminishing. It is learned that the refinery has not been sold, this on authority which is almost absolute, and further that the factory will mill the Sacramento river beets during the campaign, though this year it will not handle any island raws. The assessment for last year was 10 per cent, and the present year promises to be more profitable, owing to the shut down. The stockholders in the refinery are smiling over the anxiety which some of the outsiders show, which would indicate that there will be no heavy losses.

With the adverse report of the Senate committee on the Banking bill the chances of action there seem slight, though there is said to be a tendency to force the bill through. It is safe to say however that it would not pass the House, as the legislation which will be put through will be practically along lines already laid down. The next thing to be considered in the way of financial legislation is a proposal to secure the passage of a bill giving new powers to Trust companies. It is needless to say that the passage of the banking act would render the later bill unnecessary, for those corporations would simply organize under the bank law. The tendency however may be said to be to keep the lines of business direct, the action when the Trust bill was up the other day indicating that there will be no quarter shown anything that tends to combine effort.

In the line of legislation with two edges the most specious example yet introduced is the bill "providing for the redemption of real property, sold under foreclosure of mortgage." The bill makes it possible for the mortgagee or his heirs to redeem any property sold within one year after such sale, on the payment of the principal, interest and costs. Stripped of legal verbiage it might well be called "an act to extend the term of mortgages for one year without the consent of the mortgagee." One of the first results of the bill has been the foreclosing of several small mortgages, which are overdue and on which interest has fallen behind, for the reason that the trustee wants to get from under, despite the fact that the bill cannot be retroactive.

If passed it seems probable that this legislation will have two effects. The interest on mortgages will be raised and the amount to be advanced will be put down. This means of course that when a mortgage is taken the mortgagee expects its life to be one year longer than the expressed term, and he will not dare let the mortgagee have anything like the value, else there will be no security, for bidders under foreclosure will be few when a year must elapse, with taxes and other expenses, before any revenue may be had from the property.

The share market of the week has been decidedly inactive. There has been no visible effect of the settlement at this end of the Rapid Transit-Transways deal, as no shares have been out. The sugar stocks traded in are confined to 15 Waiialua at \$56, 50 Hawaiian Sugar at \$26, 35 Kihel at \$9, and miscellaneous to 40 Hawaiian Electric at \$35. The bond market is better, \$15,000 of O. R. & I. Co. going at \$104.50.

There has been a change in the membership of the firm of Halstead & Company, bankers and brokers. Frank Halstead has left the firm and is now giving his attention to his private matters only. The concern is an incorporated one and Messrs. Brown and Love who remain in charge absorbed the Halstead shares.

REAL ESTATE

Beyond small sales of lots in the suburbs, in which transactions the Eastern extensions lead, there has been only one sale of moment during the week. That was the foreclosure yesterday on the Honan lots in King and Young street. The King street property is 51x150 and this brought \$1,500. The Young street property, 108x155, brought \$3,000. This is a historic site, having been the home of princes and chiefs in the older days.

The largest transaction of the week was the transfer of the lot and building of the steam laundry in Twiell, to the Fertilizer works. The price, \$15,000, for a shade less than an acre, is regarded as very low. The intention of the Fertilizer people is said to be to improve the plot.

There is little building other than a few tenements in the Chinatown district and the continuation of work on the business structures which have been noted.

LOUISIANA SUFFERS BY BREAKING OF LEVEES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLETON.)

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—All efforts to close the crevasse which has appeared in the levee at Lucy, have so far failed. The crevasse has widened to 450 feet and the area of the inundation is now very great. The State Board has its entire force out along the levees and every precaution is taken to prevent further breaks. The river is now close to its record height and many of the railroads entering this city are tied up.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 29.—The river is still rising and the suffering is increasing in proportion.

Positive Test of Purity

In a recent examination by the government chemist of six of the most popular beers sold in Honolulu, the only one found pure and free from preservative acids was

PRIMO LAGER

A taste is the test of its excellent flavor.

(If your dealer does not carry it, send direct to the brewery and your order will receive prompt attention.)

AND PAINFUL JOINTS CAUSED BY RHEUMATISM.

A Severe Case at Candia, N. H., Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"A few years ago," says Mrs. F. D. Rowe, of Candia, N. H., "when I had been suffering the agonies of rheumatism for two years, I found relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I tried this remedy my fingers were swollen and all my joints pained me terribly. The disease affected my stomach so that I became troubled with indigestion and constipation, my nervous system became unstrung and I found myself melancholy and morose and in a generally miserable condition. And all the time I was in pain from the rheumatism.

"An account in the papers of a person cured of troubles like mine by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, led me to try them, and before the first box was all taken the pain and soreness seemed better. A few boxes more drove the rheumatism away and now I feel well. My husband also took this medicine for rheumatism with gratifying results."

The real cause of rheumatism is the presence of acid in the blood, which irritates the sensitive tissues that unite the joints and cover the muscles, thus causing those indescribable tortures which rheumatic sufferers endure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the trouble, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces, thus making a potent remedy for curing this disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive specific not only for rheumatism, but for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, of fevers and other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents; (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Hohenstock, N. Y. Be sure to get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody.

Visitors From Hawaii.

Senator Foster of Washington presented two Hawaiians to the President today. They were Attorney General E. F. Dole, a relative of Governor Dole, and Arthur C. Gear, of Hilo. Mr. Dole is here on a case before the Supreme Court. "Hawaii is getting in better condition every day," said Mr. Dole. "Our main crop is sugar, and we would be much better off with higher prices. What we need more than anything else to develop the sugar industry is the right kind of labor. That is scarce, and it looks as if we can never get enough of the right kind of labor."—Washington Star, March 14.

The story comes from the Coast that the steamer China is to be changed into an oil burner.

THAT FATAL NEGLECT.

A tremendous majority of the evils in the world arise from mere neglect. The worst diseases we suffer from and die of, steal on us unawares. A bleeding wound, or a sudden sharp pain, we jump to relieve either of them in a twinkling. But a dull feeling in the head, loss of appetite, failure of force and snap, a little feverishness at night, gloom and depression about nothing in particular, a tendency to be irritable over trifles, why should you be anxious on these grounds? No doubt they will pass off like a drifting cloud and you will be all right again. We are apt to reason thus, and fancy these symptoms to have no serious meaning. Unchecked and only half understood the trouble creeps on until it culminates in local organic disease difficult to cure. The blood poisons, of which the feelings named are signs and warnings, may end in any one or more of a dozen things; lung, heart, liver or nervous disorders, or in some wasting process in which life melts away like snow before a warm wind. You may prevent it by using

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION which will surely and speedily cleanse the blood of its deadly load, stimulate the appetite, infuse new power into the nerves, clear the foggy brain, set the digestive mill in full operation, send the careless worries flying from the mind, and soon make all things new. But don't neglect your self any longer, don't trust fortune. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. "It cannot be overpraised." Acts from the first dose. Genuine sold by chemists here and throughout the world.

CUTICURA

REMEDIES

THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, insect-bites, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive and delicate purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEMMON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL

(Continued from Page 1.)

ture. One Republican senator, more or less would not mean much but it is Senator Mark Hanna who this year has to contest for a term of six years. If there is a race of born politicians anywhere between the two oceans, they reside in Ohio. The voters out there will trade from ticket to ticket and it takes shrewd leadership to save the legislature. Anything like the defeat of Mr. Hanna's reelection, by the choice of a Democratic legislature would be headed by the entire country and make Ohio a tremendous battle ground in the presidential campaign of 1904. There are numerous other complications and ramifications, which will give great zest to the Ohio campaign and make it an object of interest for the present federal administration. Among other things are the two mayoralty elections in Ohio this spring, which have deep significance for the Democrats. Tom Johnson, now mayor of Senator Hanna's home town of Cleveland, and a Democrat of the Bryan stripe, is running for mayor again. Mr. Hanna is embarrassed by that campaign, because it will affect the fortunes of his favorite candidate for governor, Col. Myron T. Herrick. If Johnson wins again, as seems possible, it will be something of a blow to Mr. Hanna and also a blow to Col. Herrick, whom many of the Ohio Republicans do not want as their gubernatorial candidate.

Down in Cincinnati, the second largest city in Buckeyedown, Mr. M. E. Ingalls, a railroad president and very popular man, formerly closely identified with the gold Democratic wing of the party, has become the citizens candidate for mayor. The Republicans are alarmed lest he win, which would make him the logical candidate for governor of Ohio on the Democratic ticket this summer, if he could overcome the Tom Johnson faction, and Senator Foraker, Republican, said the other day might also mean eventually Mr. Ingalls's nomination for the Presidency by the Democrats next year. That contingency, of course, would occur only in case Democrats by some fluke should elect their governor and Mr. Ingalls was the man.

MARYLAND OUTLOOK.

In Maryland, another state that holds a state election this year, a United States senator and a governor are at stake. The senator is now a Republican, Mr. McComas, and the governor a Democrat, Mr. John Walter Smith. The strife for the control of the state will be fierce but the loss of it to the Democrats would be serious for it would impair the possibility of Democrats carrying it in the Presidential year of 1904. The Democrats will have a terribly uphill fight to win the Presidency in any event and Maryland, although having but few electoral votes, would be quite indispensable. If they could not carry Maryland, they would have small hope of carrying other Northern states, from which section they must have at least 88 electoral votes. Then the loss of Maryland to the Democrats would be a blow to Senator Gorman, just now the bright and particular star of that party.

IOWA PROBABILITIES.

To the West in Iowa, there will be an election for governor, which will have political significance because Gov. Cummins, who comes up for re-election, is the exponent of the Iowa idea, which is moderate revision of the tariff under Republican auspices. He is bitterly detested by the ultra protection wing of his party. The state is almost surely Republican, but years ago used to go Democratic occasionally. Should Governor Cummins be re-elected by a tremendous majority it would give the tariff revisionists a lively hope and should be, by any marvel, be defeated by the election of high protection Republicans it would mean much defection for the Republican party. And so on might be mentioned several fall elections which are being watched for the trend of popular sentiment.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for

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For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at

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ENGRAVINGS

China an Oil Burner.

The crack Pacific Mail liner China may be converted into an oil burner on her arrival from the Orient. The steamer Peking is being gotten in readiness to go out in the place of the China while the latter vessel undergoes a thorough overhauling. It is stated that the repair on the steamer will include the installation of an oil burning plant. As soon as an oil supply station can be arranged for on the Asiatic coast, all the vessels running to China will be equipped with oil burners.—Examiner.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is intended especially for coughs, colds, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good work; of aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious; and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

